

No. 1

	1	Singapore Agriculture
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Singaporean. Spiculate

The Island of Singapore is situated about 80 miles of the north of the Equator. Lat.

Temp. This being the Southernmost point of the Malayan archipelago, being surrounded by a number of islets, it enjoys a more equable & sweeter & less stormy climate scarcely experience rough storms & weather peculiar to Island climate. The island is 27 miles in length & 24 miles in width. The area of square miles. ~~the~~

Separated as it is by the Straits of Johore and its coast being less touchable or accessible in the island; it has a very good marine communication — and in expensive & easy transport for the transport of produce either imported or exported for transshipment.

The Government have spent much money in the official body the Singapore Harbour Board on the erection of dykes, wharves & quays for the conveniences of unloading of cargo & the embarking of passengers.

The topography of the Island is rough mountains or small hills & dunes are seen all over the island. The highest hill is Bukit Timah & the largest is

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Bukit Pangau. The reason for this is
the plain ~~is~~ valleys which are
principally covered with vegetable gardens.

Two big rivers, Kalang & Sungai are
the mostly used water through Jarok
by the Chinese Kots (Boats) ~~in~~ whole

Most part of the island is covered with
jungle which is being cut away & cleared
everyday & plantations formed out there

The port is very safe but about
the ~~deforestation~~ deforestation but it might
all ~~and~~ the rainfall which has been
decreased much during the course
of so many years due to deforestation

The present annual rainfall is 99-120
according to the situation

As a ~~deforestation~~ deforestation is against the
proper drought there are many
wildernesses in the island where
the natural growth is left to have
nothing is cut except only
for economic importance

Near the Kalang river reservoir
which supplies the city with water

through the ~~valley~~ valley
to attract as
much moisture as they can & thus to
safeguard the town supply

The area of the whole island is 378 sq. miles
 of which only 65,000 acres are ^{1/4 of the whole} under
 rubber.

It may be taken as under forest
 the under vegetable gardening &
 residences.

The island was first under virgin
 forest but after being exploited it was
 set down as what we see now is the
 secondary forest.

It was exploited in various
 different phases & appears to have come from the
 remnants of different parts of the
 island's jungles. It has passed through
 many evolutions.

The first recorded phase recorded
 according to the then Director of Forests & gardens
 is that of Gambier in 1800-1860.

There was a boom in the commodity & the
 much part of the island was then producing this crop.
 On many side we still see the remains of
 Gambier cult.

This period was followed by coconut
 period in ⁱⁿ accordance to the then boom of
 the whole Malay archipelago -
 was electrified with coconut

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My first impressions about
the island of Iquitos in
Peru. The island is situated about 80 miles
north of Iquitos in the Pacific Ocean.
The island is rather small and is
surrounded by a narrow strip of
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very beautiful and is a great place to
visit.

The history of the island (unlike many)
acts drama & seems to have passed
through many evolutionary changes
The gambier period is a record of the
history 1880-1880 was succeeded by
Cocoa & finally it moved into
pine apple & Rubber cultivation. The
former is being steadily supplanted
by rubber which is rapidly taking
the place of these changes can
still be seen in the parts of the island, the
factory buildings, fruit trees
from the old time gone with the change
position of the river then working for the
In some parts where the new
cultivation is not yet the planter.

The old shell & its, as cocoons from
the Changi side. Kalay side the Sal
on this side does not seem to be well
developed which is a thing to be noted,
as it is to grow to be profitable.

Coconut Cultivation, moreover leaves
its traces in secondary forests & isolated
places can be seen. The coconut is a non entity
Gambier has been practically
Pineapples is seen on hills in the island
and the whole country is a
wild, but with plants

in young rubber for a while uprooted
when the main crop is 3-4 years old.
With all these evolutionary changes
naturally a question arises, depending
on the nature of the soil. —
The island dates its existence emerging
out of the sea. — The only mark
of the old days is the old clay schists,
sandstones confirm that the island is
very peculiar to the island of Bulwer's
which with granite & limestone are
the only rocks where a slope is rock
to the ground is a darkish sandstone
being met with in the lower strata of a
few mountain mountains.
The soil is a very soft sandstone
of fine texture containing a lot of small
sandy pebbles. — White clay is seen
in a few places & clay schists in another
part sandy soil in the third place.
In the sandy pebbles are common
in places where the rubber
collects & water surface does not
reach. There only have been patches
cultivated with a good drainage the trees
often healthy & have well though some
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... such sort of climate, well distributed
over 250-260 days, & a small range of
land ~~is~~ the vegetation growth is
rapid ~~the~~ most ~~from~~ native and
evergreen. The crops planted on a suitable
ground produce with little or all attention
tender foliage & this last land are to
say that the cultivation of ~~the~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~
satisfactory in its ~~method~~ ~~and~~ ~~results~~.

The staple crop of the ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
a part of very little ~~of the~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
cultivated in this ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
and ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
for kitchen gardens ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
The Chinese, ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
other side business ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
plants ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
in constant demand.

Kitchen gardens are very ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
It is actually not ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
at ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
men - who ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
out ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
and ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~

Work cattle ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
except for draught purposes ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
substance and ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
farming. The ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
a ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~ ~~land~~ ~~is~~ ~~the~~ ~~rice~~
or a Tamil or a Malay uses for all sorts of
cultivation - from beating a piece of land

poached knife for preparing the
small branches or fruit to be made
into small baskets - ~~which are~~
~~overlaid with~~
except the long stalks of rubber, given
from the principles, there is very little
actual farming.

Most of the gardens where are vegetables
or a few plantain flowers or a few
trees of mangrove, banana & papaya
chickens - may be kept, other small
big kitchen gardens, which can spare some
for the Cayman.

for half day of ~~intensive~~
along the river and in opposite banks
few ~~pedestrian~~ ~~on~~ ~~valleys~~
shows the nature of cultivation
farming in Cayman and here - mostly
farming.

One of the ~~most~~ may be called Commercial
gardens is ~~common~~ in the valleys
on plains where cultivation is
easily available in the kitchen gardens
attached to the hut. ~~in the~~
in its nature - Cassava, ~~small~~ ~~hot~~
Kankran, ~~Colocasia~~ ~~Kachap~~ (vigna)
plantain, pepper, ~~Brigade~~ ~~are~~ ~~common~~
big vegetable gardens to grow for the market
of many other fruit plants or
herbaceous vegetables.
Green amaranth, Beet, tomato, Chinese
radish & Cabbage, Brassica oleracea.

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Impocea aquatica, for various ponds,
Lepta aculeata (21500) small
Cacumella. Bengals - peas, chilies.

* It is wonder to see, in some places,
 the vegetables growing in cement like soil.
 The peas are nicely trained on slats in
 arched rows set like like cement. Chilies
 grow on a height of 6-9 inches & fruit & die -
 the extent of the foliage & branches is very little.
 Brassica of sprouts & cabbage - the
 a Chinese gardening covering an area over
 5-6 acres. were growing ^{a soil which was} ~~in the~~ ^{12 to}
 have been ~~under~~ outright condemned by
 even an ~~other~~ inexperienced farmer & still
 they grow & make profit. ^{very early}

Sweet potatoes grow & flower ~~very early~~
 Tobacco is the most pliable plant